

# Data Structures

## Basic Types



# Basic Types

- Array
- List
- Set
- Map



# Basic Types

- Array: Fixed-size sequence of elements
- List: Sequence of elements
- Set: Unique collection of elements
- Map: Unique keys paired to values



# Basic Properties

- All sequences have an index/position/offset
- All are of finite; have a size/length property
- All store elements of the same type\*
- All abstract data types; speed of operations dependent on specific implementation



# Arrays

- Stores a sequence of elements
  - Each element has an associated index
- Allows duplicate elements of same type
- Size may NOT change after initialization
- Often implies sequential memory allocation



# Lists

- Stores a sequence of elements
  - Each element has an associated index
- Allows duplicate elements of same type
- Size MAY grow or shrink after initialization
- More flexible but slightly slower than arrays



# Sets

- Stores a collection of elements
  - No indices, but still has a size
- Stores unique elements of same type
- Size MAY grow or shrink after initialization
- Usually faster at searching than lists



# Maps

- Stores a collection of key, value pairs
  - No indices, but still has a size
- Stores unique key elements
- Allows duplicate value elements
- Size MAY grow or shrink after initialization





# Summary

Type	Index	Size	Unique	Other
Array	Yes	Fixed	No	Lower-level type
List	Yes	Flexible	No	Searching is slow
Set	No	Flexible	Yes	Searching is fast
Map	No	Flexible	Keys	Maps key, value pairs





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CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE